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STATE CONVENTION.

A MASS CONVENTION OF THE PREE-MEN OF VERMONT, will be held at Montpeller on the 9th day of July next, at 11 c'clock, A. M. to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieut, Governor and Treasurer, to be supported at the ensuing election.

All who are in favor of sustaining the Consti tution and the Union, and of supporting the National Administration in the present crisis of the Country, are cordially invited to attend. June 5th, 1882.

H. HENRY BAXTER, J. GREGORY SHIIB, B. W. CLARRE, GEO. C. SBEPARD, Committee

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The call of the Republican State Committee will be found at the head of our paper. The Convention is called at Montpelier, as was the last, and the call is in terms like that of last year, with the exception that whereas the call of last year invited to the convention all who were in favor of supporting the Government, this invites only the supporters of the Administration. The difference is one of some importance. A call a idressed to all supporters of the Govern-

and after era-ing of this guilty reteimen, planned and carried out in timeterst of survey, have a cardial invitation in the call, and will have a cordial welcome in the convention from those who may be properly expected as a matter of course to form the majority of the body.

Assuming that such only will care to be present, and assuming also that the State ticket of last your will be renominated entire, we anticipate a harmonious and satisfactory convention.

We remarked above that we assumed that the State ticket of last year would be renominated entire. We take it that such will be the case, because it is so obviously the

The present Governor, and Treasurer, will be re-nominated as a matter of course, and we hope the Lieut. Gove nor also. It is no disparagement to the rest of the tinker to say that Mr. Underwood has performed the duties of his office as teccepiably to the people of the State as either the Governor or Treasurer. He is one of the last He is one of the best and most accurate presiding officers that has ever oc-cupied the chair is the Senate, and as an exem-tive officer has been of much service to the State during his term of office. We move the re-nomi-

capied the chair in the Senate, and as an executive officer has been of much service to the State during his term of office. We move the re-nomination of the ticket entire.

The Ninth —Frank O. Sawyer, of this place, well known to many along the Vt. Central line of Radrond to Boston, for years past, as express messeng r for Chency & Co., has been appointed Quartermaster of the Ninth Regiment,—an excellent appointment. Mr. Sawyer will make an energetic and capable Quartermaster.

About forty men have been recruited for the Regiment thus 'ar in this County, indicating that the Christenden County company will be fail within the thirty days. Colonel Stannard arrived on Saturday, and will doubt less give a fresh impulse to the work of recruiting. About 350 men have been thus far enlisted for the regiment.

The County Convention of Addison County is called at Middlebury, June 18th.

SLAVERY IN MISSOURI.

Livenzoon, April 1, 1862.

effects of Gen. Butler's order had begun to

be manifest, describes the conduct of some of

the women of that city as follows:

cun invent

Evening Post says :

"There is one more gone to the Devil."

tered outside of the crinoline.

What do you think of that?

The opinion has been quite prevalent lately that a unjurity of the people of Missouri had become satisfied that Slavery has been a curse to the State, and are determined to rid themselves of it speedily-no matter at what cost. If this be so, they have a singular way of showing it. They have a State Convention in session to consider the subject of alterations of their Constitution. It appears from its action on the 9th inst., that a majority of the members of that Convention are determined adherents of the system of Slavery. A Mr. Breckenridge introduced a proposi tion for gradual emancipation. The present tion for gradual emanopation. The present ment and good breeding indulge in language towards our afficers and men which no deany legislative enactment for the abolishment of Slavery. Mr. Breckinridge's proposinon is reported to contain the following

Section I repeals the restrictive clause in the constitution. Section 2 declares all slaves born iter January 1, 1865, to be slaves till twenty-five years of age, then to be paid for and sent out of the 'tate my the aid of the Government, under a resolution of Congress. Senting 3-Ail siaves bern after January 1, 1865, to be registered. Sec-tion 4-No slaves to be brought into the stale af-ter this ordinance takes effect. Section 5-The

courses a majority of the popular vote. Certainly the proposition was a very modcrate one; but a Mr. Hall moved to lay the proposition on the table, and it was done, ayes 59, mays 19. Mr. Hall then moved to reconsider and to lay that motion on the taole, which was agreed to, and thus a plan or emancipation in Missouri was detented. Perhaps the subject may come up in some other form; but the strong vote indicates a predominance of strong pro-slavery men in the convention.

REBEL DIPLOMACY UNVEILED. If hy Spain would not recognize the South.

A curious and somewhat important docusent, being a report, of comparatively recent date, made to the rebel Secretary of State y one of the rebel commissioners sent abroad. detailing the results of his Mission to Spain. has failen in some way not disclosed into the hands of our Government, and is now made public from Washington. It is valua-

pose to establish a great slave empire tay at bas been resorted to, and as the only case of whole practice of medicine. the root of the rebellion. We give the sub-CONMISSION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES ?

OF AMERICA, MARRID, March 21, 1862. How, R. M. T. Hunter, &c., &c.; Sir: I have the hence to inforce How. R. M. T. Hunter, Sc., Sc.;

Sit: I have the honor to infarm
you that I arrived in Madrid, accompanied by Mr.
Fearn, as the news of our reverses was being received. After waiting some time in the expectation of learning its real nature and extent through
couthern papers. I applied for ant obtained an
interriew with Mr. Calderon Collantes, the Spanish Secretary of Foreign Affairs, whose reception
was kind and friendly.

He asked me whether I had any an hentic account of the recent reverses, and expressed great
surprise that fifteen thousand confederates recoiled
have surrendered uniform greater remaining.

the is six feet three, and weight hundred)steed, cap in hand, waiting for the surrendered unthout greater syretting the effect that such a steulated to have upon the most some order or answer from the General, when I teld him I had no authentic information, but I teld him I had no authentic information, but I teld him I had no authentic information, but about eighteen—quite petite in figure, my had no doubt the number of primiters was grossly not more than four feet six, perhaps, and papers, the real number must be under six thou a lidressed to all supporters of the Government invites every man in the State. One addressed to those in favor of supporting the Administration, we take to invite the Republicans, and these alone who agree with them on the substantial issues of the present time. All men, by whatever party name they may herestone have been called, who have ceased, if they ever did so, to charge the Republican party with being the authors of the war—and who can zender hearty support to Abraham Lincoln in the great measures which have thus lar distinguished his not mainstration, and it such other lawfol measures of punishment and repression as may still be necessary for the final metionality and independence could not be an jugated; the armies of Napoleon gained many important sustores in Spain, and for years occupe
it capital and fortiesses, but when the Spainst
armies had been marry destroyed the entire people
isse in their might and derive the imperial army
beyond the Pyreness, so it would be with us in the
and. He was well pleased with the allunion, and
eath he had no doubt or our allumes success, provided our perple could stand the privations which
a predicated contest would bring upon them. The
went on to say, that on the question of right he
bed no doubt it is clearly with the South, as much,
as it had been with spain in the French invasion,
or with the present Queen in the contest om for the General's trunks, &c. , the girl supposed I was showing her the street door until I led her into this room, shut the door and fed her to a clear and sat myself downaithough I never did such a thing mys if I have seen my wife do it to ner little sister and knew how it should be done.)-and before the little creols understood my purpose I had had ber face downwards on my knees; in a second more the dress and all other loss clothing was turned over her head, out of my way saving only a single thickness of li-en to save the blows. She began to strugg or with the present Queen in the French hreading, or with the present Queen in the content with henvertees; but the question with which foreign governments had to deal was a queen too of fact, not of right; we asked to be recognized as a government of facts; we must show, as Smain and the Queen. and try to get away but all in vain ; ing her in position with my left arm and hand, my right hand did its part and came down hard; the first slap caused her to shrick just above her breath, and so quickly deresmind a dozen more, that she lorgest where she was and all else except the same, and enshibled a government, but that we had the power to maintain it against all efforts of our opponents; and, as thus far it could not be said we had made that proof, further time must clapse before the Queen's government could recognize ours. Conjument of the proof. meminated entire. We take it that such will be the case, because it is so obviously the proper thing to be doer, that we cannot be lieve that there will be any important difference of opinion on the subject.

Gov. Holbrook, having held the office one year, is entitled to a re-election by every usage, and will receive it, as a matter of course.

Lieut. Gov. Underwood, though having no claim for a re-election, and we think we may say, not desiring a re-election, ought to be re-nominated because he has been an exceedingly capable, faithful and acceptable officer, and because it is most desirable, in order to prevent confusion and maintain the satisfactory usage of the State, that the customary way are so great will receive the prevent experiment of the civil war was protracted, and the culture of cotton ceased, in the whole or in part, the managed of the state of the civil war was protracted, and the culture of cotton ceased, in the whole or in part, the managed of the state of the civil war was protracted, and the culture of cotton ceased, in the whole or in part, the managed of the state of the civil war was protracted, and the culture of cotton ceased, in the whole or in part, the managed of the state of the civil war was protracted, and the culture of cotton ceased, in the whole or in part, the managed of the civil war was protracted, and the culture of cotton ceased, in the whole or in part, the managed of the civil war was protracted, and the culture of cotton ceased, in the whole or in part, the managed of the civil war was protracted, and the culture of cotton ceased, in the whole or in part, the managed of the civil war was protracted, and the culture of cotton ceased, in the whole or in part, the managed of the civil war was protracted, and the culture of cotton ceased, in the whole or in part, the managed of the civil war was protracted, and the culture of cotton ceased, in the whole or in part, the managed of the civil war was protracted, and the culture of cotton ceased in the whole or in part, the ma kicked and struggled like a child years, almost throwing herself out of my lap. Passing for a minute to put her in p again, I siapped her several times more be-fore she was content to keep still ; after she did I gave her three more to remember me by, and replacing her dress, I raised her to her feet and put down her veil, merely noticing that the tears were on her cheeks, though the sound that escaped her at first blow was the only one she attered at all like a cry, she looked sor dued and conquered. I conducted her to the outer door, raised my cap, and out she went. I went back into the General's presence as quietly as though I had just gone to shut a door; he pointed to a note lying on the table address a note lying on the table addressed to our captain; I took it and withdrew. All I have to say is if that young 'secosher' had much sitting down to do that day or next, I pity her. Either way I am sure she won't try insulting the General again, even if she coss the men. Now she will, I am sure, know what our New England ladies mean by s sound spanking, and will understand now they are taught when young this lesson in 'manners,' which in her education was

provided that the independence of the Confederate States is recognized and securely catabinated. The South would then doesn it its interest that a

of two thousand prisoners by the rebels on account of the difficulty of obtaining food for them, is a very significant fact. These men were confined at Macon Tuscahous and Montgomery, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi found in obtaining provisions. They sent 60 Cuba. The North wanted it, and will ever want it, for the profits of its commerce; the South wanted to make three new states of it, san thus obtain in the federal Senate six more members, which would, for a time, have equalized the power in the free and the slavebleling states in that body. With the reconstruction of the Union the mouve of the South would mocessarily revive, but it does not now and never will again exist provided that the independence of the Confederate miles for flour. Salt was not to be obtained. When the war began we under-estimated the quantity of supplies at the South. It was the general opinion that if the blockade was rendered efficient the rebels would be starved out before the winter ended. We valleys, were mistaken. They had more supplies on hand than we supposed, and they continued to receive them from the West through Ken-

of Tennessee was another and severer blow, but our recent operations in the s. uth-west have been most discatrons of all to them. with New Orleans, are cut off. The rebei armies in the Mississippi Valley must have presty well exhausted middle and upper Alapossession in the South we find the poor in a deplorably destitute condition. New Orleans s almost stripped of provisions when Gen utler arrived there Gen. Arnold finds | the want. Pensacola in a similar condition. It is not

A letter from Fortress Monroe in the Phil- blood-sonked and fi-thy garments in which an independent adelphia Press says that great preparations that summer the fact which cannot be changed, for the reductions of the reduction of t sident intemates in his inaugural, it will be I tion of Fort Darling.

sands of northern prisoners .- Prov.

THE UNIVERSITY.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, A large assembly gathered in the Tow Hall Monday evening. The exercises commenced by prayer from Rev. G. B. Safford of the 3d Cong. Church. THE SECESSION WOMEN .- A gentleman, An address was then delivered by Dr. Chas. returned from New Orleans, before the good L. Allen, of Rutland,

DR. ALLEN'S ADDRESS.

"All sense of shame and decency appears to have departed out of them. Women who have been regarded as the pattern of refine-After glancing at the History of Medicine. its steady progress from the earliest ages, and its many shining lights, Dr. Allen went on to assert the scientific character of the art, cont journalist would dare put in print.—
Presuming upon the privileges of the sex,
they not only assail them with the tongue,
but with more material weapons. Buckets claiming it to be a science in as true a sensa as is Astronomy. Many have supposed there was no certainty in medicine, mistaking the but with more material weapons. Buckets of sleps are emptied upon them as they pass; decayed oranges and rotten eggs are hurled at them; and every moult a deprayed fancy scaffolding of theories and hypotheses for the temple itself, the substantial building of laws and facts. Comte says that every science but the en-ordination of facts; all law is but A Norfolk correspondent of the N. Y. the verbal expression of Sphenomena and processesof action. And each science has its own. Women manifest their hatred by angry Chemical phenomena do not reveal the laws grimue s clamming violently of doors, blinds or windows, and what a long would revolt of optics. We may cometimes guess at the

one, from witnessing the other, but no more. at as an indecent flaunting of the dress with Now there are as many branches of medi-The body of a Union soldier was passing ine as there are classes of phenomena,to the grave, escented by a company of his comrades. A women appeared at her threshold, clapped her hands and exclusined: Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, and most difficult of all, the science of the relation of all these phenomena to those substances in nature that can modify them, arrest their The Salem Gazette prints the following derangements and restore their normal conextract from the letter of a Salem soldier at

See what a mass of facts have been co-or As two of our boys were burying one of their comrades the other day, two women (we cannot call them ladies) were passing by dinated in all these branches of the science of medicine, how much positive and actual he graveyard. One of them said, 'You knowledge has been attained: When we must dig the grave deeper. 'Why?' askel one of our boys. 'So that he can go to Hell come to consider, that no matter how absolute in abstract questions, mathematica Various methods have been resorted to to science is yet so little advanced in its appliout a stop to these malignant insults, and to cation to natural objects, as (for instance) compel the Sliccesh to maintain at least the not to have determined all the laws governsurveird demeanor belonging to their sex, ing the flight of a projectile through a reben. Butler's calaboose prescription proved. sisting medium, it is not to be wondered at t is said, very efficacious at New Orleans. If absolute certainty has not been attained Gov. Johnson, of Tennessee, has had good in the infinitely wider relations of remedies success by ascribing the bitterness of the to disease. femmine torgues to the acidity of their tain; in a given condition of the body stomachs, and has found a dose of rhubarb a certain remedy will absolutely proble not only as showing the disposition of to be sufficient in mild cases, and the most duce a certain result. Onlylet the diagdestinate to yield to three and an emetic. notice be perfect, and the therapeutic effof France and England; and for its proof (if In one instance, narrated by a correspondent ext of the required drug understood, and any more proof were needed,) that the pur- of the New York Atlas, corporal punishment the result is cortain. Herein consists the

> ourse, undertaking to justify the course observation, long and patient watching, adopted. The charitable supposition is that | freedom from bias of theory and hypothesis, the fatherly sergoant misunderstood his or care in the seizing and collating of facts, ders, or at least that the manual application are required.

was intended by the General to be adminis-The devotees of the science of medicine are reproached with being too conservative. The General in command of the troops was But surely it is not too much to ask, in a sitting in his quarters, it large room, in a matter of so great importance, that new the long-before-warsted house, bushly writing. A sergeant who is called by his intimutes "Big King," on account of his great such claiming reception. And when that is done, no body of mon are more ready to welcome such additions to knowledge than the Doctors. And in proof Dr. Allen sited the cases of Harvey and Jonner and the discor- were instead upon the root. ery of the amosthetic influence of other.

In closing for Alien urged the graduates THE FIRENEAR CLINTON PRISON. to the full performance of their duty as professors of so important and difficult a science, not relaxing study, never tailing in patient observation of facts, and with care and kindness laboring faithfully in the great think of, until for a me mont she passed for work of brailing and restoration.

Dr. Thayer, the Dean of the Medical faculty, then read the names of the graduates, and of those on whom honorary degrees were conferred, as follows

M. D. Henry George Addy, N. S. Theodore Smith Baldwin, N Theodore Smith Baldwin Robert Wallington Brane Orests Forest Bobert Warman Eigelow, Vt. William Oscar Boyden, Vt. George Franklin Surnham, Vt. Charles H. Carpenter, Vt. tephen Lorenzo Chilson, Pane Villiam Franklin Eddy, Va. Paul Chedbourn Garwin, R. Walter Hibbier, N. J. aus Mecorney, Mass. liam Fletcher McNuts, N. S. Charles A. Moulton, Vt. Nathan R. Morse, N. H. Isase Farrat, Mass. Peter Marchand, Canada East Richard J. Williams, Vi.
David Joseph William Wiley, N. 2
Thomas Chapman Thornton, Penn.
Jay Wesley Schooley, Canada West.
Irein Wintall Lyon
Frank L. Kendrick, Ohlo. Allen McLean Sterling, N. B. Jeoph Lyander Harrington, Del. ica turtis Windows Co James W. Sittley, N. S. Henry Augustine Kemp, N. H.

HONORARY DEGREE. Hen Hiram Dow, New Brunewick. AD EUNDEM. Job E. Matember, Vt. Alfred E. Bucher, Penn

Professor Torrey, as acting President of the University, made a brief address to the graduating class. Their diplomas were then given to them, and the exercises closed by benediction from Professor Torrey.

While floods and freshets are prevailing in many portions of the country, this region is suffering from a lack of rain which amounts to positive drooth. We have had, in fact, tion is only sustained upon the supplies of at St. Albans on Wednesday and Thursday, anusual body of snow upon the ground ry for fare one way. THE RESELS SHEET OF FORD. -The release last Winter The crops are suffering, especially on sandy soils, and grass is everywhere backward. To the North and then, it may be inferred, must be pretty well drained of supplies. One of our friends just released from Salisbury says that the examiness of the fare furnished to the prisoners at that point seemed to him due in great measure to the difficulty which the authorities. We hear that some of the farmers in Johnson in the State are driving their eaties. Senate and now goes back to the House. It is estimated that it will raise about one farmers in Johnson in the Scate are driving their eaties and now goes back to the House. It is estimated that it will raise about one farmers in Johnson in the Scate are driving their eaties. The could have goes back to the House. It is estimated that it will raise about one farmers in Johnson in the Scate and now goes back to the House. It is estimated that it will raise about one farmers in Johnson in the Scate are driving their eaties. ford. In Providence, R. I., in eighteen hours on Thursday, five and one-tenth inches of rain fell. Terrible freshets with much lo of life of persons drowned in their houses, are reported from the Delaware and Lehigh

AID FOR THE WOUNDED,-We see intimaa very serious one for the South. Our occu-pation of Kentneky cut off one fine source of Washington and New York, are exhausting supplies. Our occupation of the larger part | rapidly the hospital supplies, and that there is already a distressing lack of necessary articles. The Montpelier Freeman mentions Texas and Arkansas had furnished meat and | the receipt of a letter ir in Mr s E. P. Walbreadstoffs in large quantities. But these, ton which states that the wounded soldiers, brought into Washington in great numbers every day, had exhausted the supply of cases and Mississippi. Wherever we gain bandages, and that there was immediate need that the people should at once forward to Washington something to supply

Private letters from New York, received surprising; that the rebels do not want to here, mention also a great need of clothing S. Infantry. for the wounded there, large numbers of whom are brought in still covered with the

for him to determine whether it is consistent with our dignity to keep longer afresad commissioners who, he knows, are under no circumstances to be recoved or THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF days past in the Court House, making up days past in the Court House, making up night shirts, bed gowns, sheets and slippers, which have been sent to the Sanitary

> GRN. BANKS' OFFICIAL REPORT of his retreat down the Shenandoah valley, is a characteristically clear, succinct and straightforward parrative of facts, which cannot be read without raising the reader's opinion of Gen. Banks as a military man. His retreat was a masterly one and involved three distinet and well conducted battles. The "iren man" is no ordinary general. We have the Vt. Cavairy, and the summary of the

results of the movement. When it was first reported that the enemy had pushed between us and Winchester, Gen. Hetch was ordered to advance with all his available cavairy from Strasburg, leaving Colonel DeForcet to cover the rear and destroy stores not provided with transportation. Major Vought, Fifth New York cavairy, had been previously ordered to reconnecter the Front Royal road to ascertain the

conneiter the Front Royal road to ascertain the position of the energy, whom he encountered in force near Middletown, and was compelled to fall bace, immediately followed by the enemy's cavairy, infantny, and artillery. In this affair five of our men were killed and several wounded. The enemy's lose is not known.

After repeated attempts to force a passage through the lines of the enemy, now advanced to though the lines of the enemy, now advanced to could not be accomplished without great joss, and supposing our army to have proceeded but a short disapme turned to the left and moving upon a could not be accomplished without great loss, and supposing our army to have proceeded but a short distance, turned to the left and moving upon a parallel road, made several ineffectual attempts to effect a junction with the main column. At Newtown, however, he found Col. Gordon holding the enemy in check, and joined his brigads. Major Culles, with three corrections of counter. Collies, with three companies of cavairy, mistas-ing the point where the main body of the cavairy left the road, dashed upon the enemy until stupped by a barricade of wagens and the temperatuous fire of infantry and artillery. His less must have

fire of infantry and artillery. His less must have been severe.

Six companies of the Fifth New York, Col. De Forest, and itx companies of the First Vermont Cavalry, Col. Toughtins, after repeated and desperate effects to effect a junction with the main body—the road now being filled with infantry, artiflery and cavalry—fell back to Strasburg, where they found the Zonaves D'Afrique. The Fifth New York, failing to effect a junction at Winchester, and also at Martinsburg, came in at Clear Spring with a train of thirty-two wagons and many stragglers. The First Vermont, Col. Tempkins, joined us at Winchester with six pieces of artillery and participated in the fight of the maximorning. Nothing could surpose the celerity and spirit with which the various companies of cavalry executed their movements, or their in reposit charges upon the chemy.

Gen. Hatch deserves great credit for the manner in which he discharged his duties as chief of cavalry in this part of our march as well as at the fight at Winchester, and in covering the rear of our column to the river; but aspecially for the spirit influeed into our troops during the rear of our endough the free period of his command, which is recognised.

spirit infused into our troops during the brief period of his command, which, by confession of friend and fee, has been equal, it not imperior to the bird of the enemy a long testined mounted

My command has not suffered an attack on rout, but accomplished a premoditated mucch a near 60 index in the face of the enemy, defeating his plane, and giving him builds wherever he w Our less is stated in detail, with the m

orig. Gen. A. S. William, commanding to which reference is made, when number of killer is 12; a smaller 12; 111. Total last 201. unloabtedly true that many of the missing as not exceeding 100. It is also probable that in number of killed and wounded may be large

hunder of killed and wombed may be larger than that above stated, but the aggregate to add not be changed thereby.

All our gues were saved.
Our region term consisted of marry 100 was no Of the number 50 were but. They were not, with but one exceptions, absorbing to the enemy, but were larged upon the road. Nearly all of our

ore of the Solvenstady Star and Times

Dawszeren, June 7, 1807. PANKETONIA, June 7, 1802.

I arrived here about noon, and found the monds which nearly surround the prison all on fire. The entire prison property, together with the village, was in minimised danger, but thanks to a kind Provisione, we are now safe. The mode for some three miles north have been burning stone the 30th ultr.; the fallow intenditating objecting the prison took for Saturday now and on took fire Faturday poon, and in less to hours over a hundred some were budestroying several small buildings and many hundred cour, the second small buildings and many hundred cords of wood. Lurisity the scind was blowing from the South. Watchman have been placed for several days during the gales of which from the North and West, to protect, if possible, this rince of land for

fall and winder, having on the ground a great quantity of brush, &c., to feed the devouring ele-ment. It was frightful to see the famous rush with lightfulg a seed over it. All directions save this tract of wordland, the pisco has fir some time been from from danger by fire. Apprehension of danger in this direction, has clused all interested in the prison to be on the alert. Soon after service on Sunday morning, news same that a large amount of property was in danger. In agent, Mr. Parkunst, who left early in the morning, was serviced that in conject. In agent, Mr. Parkiuret, who left early in the morning, cent word that additional help was needed. I immediately left with coveral of our efficers and come fifteen convicts, and arrived at the point of danger an hour afterwards. We found the fire raging in a pile of wood, at least 1,200 cords, surrounding three coal kilns, which cost \$1,800 cash, and several buildings in a small opening. The red faunce shit as above the creeks of the tall spruce with a rear like thander. It was a sight I never expect to see again. Soon the fire came relies out of the wood. gain. Soon the fire came rolling out of the wood, nd our men, with the convers, 33 in number, worked as if their own preperty was in danger.
Think of this; nearly three miles out, convicts
almost enveloped in smoke and flames, at work for
one wile is day, battling with the flery element,
and no attempt at escape. All the property was
saved at this point. The fire pursed over our head
and not win the concate with only the have define point the property of the roof, and then continued north until sund an Late in the evening a parties of the convict were left at the fre, and fattled with it until late at night, to protect some two or three thousand cords of wood,

protect some two or three thousand cords of we in which effort they were successful, and all in watch effort they were successful, and all re-turned safe this evening.

Convicts, like efforts, capyed a few hours sleep in a bay loft, and after a harried meat this morro-ing, renumed their work of fighting the fire, and well have they done for the poor laborars, whose ions. It was one of the grandest and to

I am more than gratified that the cause of much fear is now over, and that we, with the aid of our convicte, were able to reader assistance to those who were living near. Yours, traip,

D. P. FUREST

The next semi-annual meeting of the Verno rain to speak of this Spring, and vegeta | mont State Medical Society will be holden

moisture left in the soil by the melting of the June 18th and 19th. The railroad will car-THE TAX BILL has passed the Secute, year

37, mays 1-absent 10. The amendment lay-West of us the same condition of things ex. ing a tax on slaves was rejected 17 to 23. ists. We hear that some of the farmers in | The buil has been materially amended in the A letter received by our townsman E. W.

Peck on Friday from Adjutant Pitkin, mentioned the destruction of the beautiful colors presented to the Cavalry Regiment by the citizens of Burlington. They were with the Colonel's baggage and were burned with the buggage trains by our men on their retreat, tucky long after the war began. But there tions, in several quarters that the great num- to prevent their falling into the enemy's can be no doubt that our successes by sea and land have at high made the food question the hospitals of Fortress Monroe, Baltimore, and the requisite amount raised among our citizens to re place them with a new set.

> HARRISONBURGH, the most southerly town occupied by Gen. Banks in his original ad- some curious yarns tately about the smoke vance up the Shenandenh, having now been from burning woods having settled so thick again taken by Fremont, things are "as on Lake Champlain that the shores and triev were" in the Valley.

> L'STARTURE OF RECEUTES.-Fifty-five reeruits were dispatched to the sent of war Fuesdays morning by Capt. Jones, forty of that such is not the case. The air has inthound T command of Lieut Weed of Co. G 21 Vt. to reinforce the Vt. Brigade, and fifteen under Sergeant Gale for the 12th U.

WEAR FASTES .- A venerable clergyman of are making by our gunboats for the reduc-tion of Fort Darling. want of the needed articles of clothing. About twenty of the ladies of Barlington we ask for their repentance."

Tuesday's N. Y. Herald gives a list of the prisoners of Gen. Bank's division, which had been removed to Staunton to be taken to Lynchburg, apparently furnished by a correspondent of the Heraid, who was also taken prisoner, and regained his liberty at the recapture of New Market. The last contains the names of forty-eight of the Vermont Cavalry, Among them are three of the five reported killed, viz , Henry Chiotz d Burlington, Ring of Co. C., and Keyes of Co. F. John Bain and John Hogan, both of this place, are reported wounded at room only for the portions which allude to Middletown. David Tubbs of Colcheshester is put down as mortally wounded. sergeant Gibbs appears to be unburt. The last name upon the list is probably a misprint for Henry Lamb, who was left sick in the hospital at Strasburg.

FIRST VERMONT CAVALRY, Ceptured at Winchester, May 26

COMPANY AS Orderly dergeant Warren Gibbs, Sergeant Patick Hogan, Richard C. Barlow, Charles H. Elling, Techerick Faulkner, Alexander Hall, George Velor.

Corporal Orris B. Right, Teamster Henry

CONTANTO Teameter William Bing. COMPANY D. Teamster Joseph Hutchinson. COMPANY I Enfoy Carver, Teamster L. D. Reces. CONTANT 64

Capt. Grorge H. Benn, Quartermant. Sergt. John Capt. George H. Bean, Cantermas, corg. Ser. M. V. Sanderlip, Sergt. A. H. Sibbey, Serg. Waldo I. Glark, Gorph. Joseph Courtright, D. C. Pateron. E. F. Bellows, Deuter Smith, Hunry Wilson, Genry Squires, Moete Keace, Wm. Warner, Wm. Leynolts, Bart. Richmond, Charles Brown, Charles Jewart, Richard Stone, Wm. Wickness.

COMPANYMA

J. A. Plewart, Teamster R. Edgerton

CHICANCELL Teamster E. D. Miller. Wounded and left at Mobileton COMPANY A. Teamster John Hogan, wounded in leg., John Bain, broken leg. Thomas Hall, in the hip; Albert Butchins, broken tite; E. M. Rawen, broken arm. David Tubbs, mostally wounded.

Corp. Otto S. Dorby; Joseph Farmun, D. W. Tatt, seriously wounded; Suglet James Carrett, Heavy O. Hager, metally (getting settor), Jun. C. Fraser, brained; Edward Lart, not wounded, Joseph Taylor, not wounded, 1 enty Laind, not

THE VERMONT CAVALRY.

or a copy of the efficial report of the Tomp-It will be observed that favorable are of-read from other sources that both a them distinguished thems loss by their and new and energy throughout the retreat : (not: Jones A. Jerson, And. Am. Geo.

Williamsport, M.S., May 19, 1882

int. I have the botor to embatt the fellowing sport of the operations of my Regiment on the ith and Jak days of the present month. May 74th 1802. Having reserved orders three our office at half past 12 websit. a. m., on the og alf the lifth inst., to send my baggage

Between the hours of four and five w'clock a. my wagins were sent in the rear as far as Co Crock, with orders to await the further order f the Brigadier Commander. At five s'elock a. n., I was directed by Brig. Can. Hatch, Com-nanting Cavairy, to proceed with my regiment to the town of Woostock, with instructions to re-

Arriving within half a mile of the town I di. or distribute from the office or not. Therefore the equation, to's B and B, to precede the can be no legal discontinuance until the pay kegiment as an advance, with instructions to pass tabiling to my entire estimation that the my had not occupied the town in any code force for some time, and considering : instructions had been fally earlied out, I counter-marched my Beginnet and returned to my samp near Strasburg, arriving about 5 o'clock a.m. At 10 'clock three Companies, (F. C. and E.) under command of Capt. Hall, Squadrin Capt, were ordered to seport to Major Ceneral Banks for immediate service.

or immediate service.
At 12 m., one Squadron (Companies A and 44.) At 17 m, one Squadron (Comparies A and 6.)
under command of Senior Major Collins, were ordered to report to Brig. General Hatch, at the
same time I received instructions to being up the
rear of the army and destroy all public property
after the army had advanced beyond Strasburg.
At 3 whock P. M. I mounted my command
and left camp to crry out these instructions, but
arriving at Strasburg my instructions were comterminated and I was ordered to join Sen. Hatch
immediately with the temaining for communic amediately with the commining fire compani my Regiment.

out to this order, I proceeded as far as the Pursuant to this order, I proceeded as far as the suburks of Middletown, where I found the enemy in force; their line of infantry was very extensive, and was well supported by cavalry and artillary. My Regiment was formed in column of squadrus in readiness to charge. The only troops on the field, independent of my five disquadrus consisted of a New York Stattery of ten pounder. consisted of a New York flattery of ten pounder Parrett gene and one company of Leunxen. Those latter were being driven in upon my arrival by the advance salirationers of the enemy. Perceiving that the county were advancing in the large a force for a successful opposition to be made. I decimed it silvinshie to retire in order, abundon the wagons said make as attempt to join General latter by making a driver to the left of the onemy a right flank. rightlying my intention to Osptam Hampton of the New York Estrey, Ilin-mentately commenced the measurement and was a contain reimpies of the New York Estiery, I im-mediately commenced the movement, and was so far successful as to join tien. Hatch at Winches-ter, at half past eleven o'clock at night the same day, bringing in with me six pieces of artillery, and a portion of the 5th N. Y. Cavalry. The entire baggage train of the Regiment was abundanced and feed and received utterly worth-less and meless to the arrow.

ore and useless to the enemy.

My horses were foraged, but the men were with out food, and were completily exhausted it on the fattgass of the day, but bore their ardusus duty with the courage of this and well tried soldiers, and behaved throughout the day is a manner to surprise and to win the admiration of the r Com-mander. Carte. Providence and surprise and to win the admiration of the r a on-mander. Capts, Preston and Conger, and Licents, Huntoon, Beeman, and Adams, and Private C. P. Stone (Co. F.) setting chief wagener, are partien-larly deserving of attention, and I would respect-fully recommend them to the attention of the

Brig. Gen. Commanding.

I must also speak in terms of the highest praise of the efficient and valuable errores rendered me by Adjutant E. Pitkin, and Quartermaster A. S. by Adjutant E. Pitkin, and Quartermaster A. E. Dewey. To these gentlemer I am particularly indebted, using to the absence of the Lieutemant Coloned, who had availed ninnelf of a sick leave, and was away from the Regiment, and of the detechment of my centur major (collins). In summing up the conversaces of to-day I regret to have to report an ecclerat bafaling Majoranyer occasioned by the falling of his horse, scripully, injuring his suble joint, and rendering him until for duty, and depriving me of the services of a valuable officer.

is of a valuable officer.

The cusualties of the day as accurate correctly ascertained, will be appended to to this report.
May 13th. My Regiment this day being under
the immediate eye of the Brig Gen. Commanding
I deem a lengthened report of the operations un-

I am, tir,
Very Respectfully,
Year most ob't servant,
CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
Cat. Let Vt. Care Cot. Let Vt. Cavalry

The Troy and Albany papers have told

lighthouses could not be seen, and that the houts were consequently unable to make their trips. We assure the travelling public deed been very heav; but the smoke and have have not reteriored at all with the customary speed of the boats. If the testimeny of an unprejudiced witness is desired take that of the Elitor of the Giens Falls paper, who has been up this way, and says: "Travellers need not apprehend any danger on account of the smoke from the fire, and we take pleasure in informing them that the trip from here to Rouses' Point, through the Lake, is the most beautiful, cafe, and charming, of any in the United States."

THE SITUATION.

The announcement of the capture of Menphis on Thursday last, was only a little pre- tillery son of our townsman H R. Campley mature. Next day the Stars and Stripes were has recently been premoted to a capture hoisted over the Post Office there. The last He is now Chest of Artiflery in Gen. Kin ditch' was to be at Memphis ; but there an pears to have been but very little fying in it. The last rebel stronghold on the Mississippy mont, has been transferred to the rooms has faller-and the Father of Waters has returned to Uncle Sam's control, from source

In the naval engagement above Memphis. or men, having learned a lesson from the robels, put rums to fight rams and the robel bunters had to go to the wall. The victory is ours without ifs, though not werhout

We are glad to hear good news from Gen. Mitchell's command in northern Alabama, especially as it has been stated that a conrsiderable force of Beauregard's army, on the the U.S. army. evacuation of Corinth, went to the East, on the Memphis J. Charleston Road. Mitchell still holds the line and can be trusted to keep it closed to rebel armies.

From Coarleston and Mobile there is promsee of stirring news, and the final battle at Richmond cannot be burg postponed. The

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE. MAY, 1882.

BY RESE DON: PEREN ecanity - University of Vermont-Lat- 44" Long. 74° 16°; Elevation above tide-water 16° 1°; —above Lake Champtain 177 feet. Horas or Onsasvarion. —7 A.M., 2 P.M., 2 P.M.

THERMOMETER, RABOR- DIRECTION AND ETER, FURIE OF WINE AM 2 PM Tem (mean) Law from from .72 SI SEI SE 41 SE2 SEI S .23 SI SI NW .13 NWINWINW NWL NWI SW NW L SW TI SWASWIND 31 S1 SW1 SW1

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f.	Moon Street	STATUTE.	of the	menth,	SAFEL	01 to
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	(Astronge in	alluy)			8.0	3.4
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VEHSPAPER LABS

1. A Postumeter is required to gets. take his paper from the office, and state easing for its not being taken; and a neg publisher for the payment

Any person who takes a paper regular from the postoffice—whether directed to make or to another—or whether by has orthod or not, is responsible for the pay. It a person orders his paper, descenting to must pay all arrenrages, or the pub-ir may continue to end it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount er il sa taken from the office or not. There

4. If the subscriber orders his paper to 1 stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send it, the subscriber is bound to pay for it of he toice it out of the postoffice law proceeds on the ground that a man

must pay for what he uses.

3. The courts have decised that relowing to take newspapers and percolicula from th post office, or removing and leaving them an called for, is prime fore evidence of inten

tional fraud OF DEMOCRACY.

The Bellows Falls Argus keeps the follown full-face type at the head of its columns

Mr. Launds to not the United States Gove ment. The devertment is only, and we we alle-gia are to it: Mr. Lincoln is not ours, and we do not owe allegance to him. Mr. Lincoln's term of office is beref and thering, the Government, we hope, will best forever.

The Rutland Courser has the following "The Republicans of Vermont are only condi-onally loyal to the Union, and have reputiated the constitution of the United States for some ime. White South Caroline and other Southern time. While South Careline and other Southern States dollers a Government and a Constitution of their own, Vermout reduces to be governed by any Constitution. Modern Regulationalism is bringing our country to anarchy, confusion and hashruptley. Will the people be lef to the bottom of the yowing above mithout an offert to rave themselves."

Marke. - The Republican State Convey son of Maine was held at Portland, on the 5th mst. About 650 delegates were present. The convention nominated as successor to Gov. Washburn, Hon. Abner Coburn of Skowbegan, Mr. Coburn is an extensive lumber dealer, and a man of great public spirit. He was an old Whig, has been in he Legislature, and held various offices.

The Convention adopted a rather insipid series of resolutions for a republican convertion, inviting a union of the people of Mainc on the basis of the support of the Administration, declaring that the rebellion must be put down, and end-rang the femesty and enpacity of the retiting Governor and the nom-

THE MIDDLESCHY - EGISTER APPEARS IN NOW The edit roal department of the paper bus also, of late, soown is decided increase or spirit and ability-redications of presperity on which we congratulate us proprieture and

(Ky) Tribune learns by returned visitors. from Cumberland Gap, that the Federal troops at that point were put in mornion on Thursday has, with their faces suthward, eager for the expected according of the rebels, and determined to strike a experious blow and Russell was hung up by his heals. This for the desauthralment of Eastern Tennesias | sevenivalry "with a vengence." Tones. from rebel rule

the Rutland Co. of the 3th Regiment.

There is an apple-tree on the tarm of Dea. Abel Carpenter, at Brattlebaro, which is 13. An injuction was ordered to issue, restraint test 2 meters in circumference at the surface ing the further sale of the Williams & Ordered of the ground, and torify throughout. It blossomed finely this year, and is likely to stand and bear fruit for future generations.

.. What a clever invention is the Sewing Machine "said Jones. "Yes, see it senus," replied Smith.

Soner wirner Wones.-Those of that

PERSONAL

Lieut, Journ B. Caurment, 4th U.S. t. Capt. James Bloom of Co. R. 21 to E. orpe of the regular army.

Col. Strughton, of the 4th Ya., .. received a present of a second from C., it.

Quartermaster Abbs O. Beamed ... Albane, has, on account of all bearsegred his position as Quartermaster at it Vr. Sell. Limit, Adoniram Austra of the We muscowith hour

Hon. G. D. Hurrie, of Bratilet ;own appointed Assistant Quarteres ...

Co. F. (the Vt. Company) of Berlin Sharp Shoorny, had three arm wounded. a record elemnish. Segment Affen o Ferrish argue, stighter wounded in all a. Private W. F. Daveson, from lole La M. painful would in the rock by a moracy in and B. F. Billings, from Wardshape, w ed in the head, and ball through the ar-

Renry E. Moner, Editor of the Manter Journal, was tried at Minedwood, in week, for pounding Martin Dole, a Vi : resonatel, who capresed the tops that army would be defeated at Richard 1 jury, without leaving their sear, colothe vertice-" Not guilty, and it would recommend that all legal and and do likewise." (ble has him

Rev. E. S. Cuslaman, Inte of Oyunbeen installed Paster of the Cong. Chin . . Manchester. The Middlebury Register ... Rev. L. A. Amtin, Lite Tunes in Mobilities Calege, less accepted a call from the then gregational Chards in thewall,

Thur, I . Strong, Eq., has withdown from the editorialship of the Fee du tec Print to engage facts some congenist pursuit

Capt. Balley of Pictisburgh, who were end in a summed of the flort at New Order has assumed communical the Neve Year. Sackets Harbor.

Joney Lind song three nights, but many at Exerce Hall, foredon, for character to able were agree by so the public. It was

In its wholed that J. S. Davin, who is not mplicated a member of the Epise put Chi

VERMONT PEEDS.

the Monthly of has work, a stone of a D. E. Carlton of Hydronek, was mostly a

came was as highly burned, as its case. Searth on it which have Propose Gotbold of Bollows Pails, Sons

Keen, N. H., on the 7th He was ----home to spend Supility, and from some I set his balance and fell on the mark . the wheels struck has head killing him meantly. He was a young man much respected, and

A sup or Parenck Robor of Robors F.J. was drawned last week Monday, having his len into the giver while fishing

At Westminster on Tuesday the leveling house, barn and outbuildings of Wilder Church were turned.

Two Bestemans, ruemening in Vermont, personded a lad who owned a get black bear to let them try three powerful dogs on box. the bear to be made fast to a post by a chain about twelve feet long. The Vermont box agreed; in consideration of \$25, and the roult was three dead dogs, two merufiel Bustomans, one triumphant bear, and a inbilant Green Mountain jucenile.

GEN. BUTCHS ABOUT TO SEED BORS A CASE or Corros —A letter from on board U.S. steamship Mississippi, off New Orleans, states that a lead of Cotton from the appearance. omerana, bad reached that city. This ton was to be put on board the steamer Ten nessee, captured from the rebels, and sen (Boston, which will make good the promi-at Gen. Butler, that he would send home freight of Cotton within 60 days after po-

The same writer states that recruing of going on for the Federal Army at New rans, with unexpected success.

A BECANTATION -The former editor the Shelbaville, Tennesse, Expanter, a string secondari newspaper, publishes a card, in which he frankly acknowledges that he has been mistaken, and that the test thing for all Tenu seems to do is to render the Federal Union allegiance, not univ from the

Federal Ution allegiance, not unit from the lips, but from the heart. He may "Like hundreds and thousands or officing in Froncisco," I was led to believe the calling out of troops by Yr. Lincoln, was not been in its determination to operating in the principal of always. And thus thinking, I thought it my duty as a Tenureseesu, as a man been here, so a man whose interests were identified with the Sauthern people, to resist him. I see also the the attempt to four a bouthern Confidence in the same way. round a complete failure. And for these rea-Repor Barrin Fast .- This popular the

has doubless given rise to many of the re-ports of the Rebels carrying flags of trota and then violating them. It is described as type, and varily improved in appearance. small, square, white flag, with sometimes regemental insignia upon the centre, and a others with a green cross charged with stars. It is light, and just the thing to carry. No beligerant laying any claim to conducting a war on honorable principles, would adopt an emblem so well calculated to decrive INHURAN .-- T. N. Merrill of Milton.

forms us that private letters received in Cast-leton from the Vermont Brigade, state that two privates of the 24 regiment, named Corigan and Russell, belonging to Co. B. Castleton Company, while recently out picket duty were fired on and killed. W ound their throats were out from our to all

SERVING MACHINES-INCONTRACT Judge Smalley, of the U. S. Circuit Court, on Sal About 60 Recruits have been obtained for urday, delivered a decrease of great hep-et area, in the case of the Graver & Baker and Wheeler & Wilson Sawing Muchine Com paties against Abraham Fuller, agent let the sale of the Williams & Orvis machines machines, the feeding device being held be a direct infringment of the complainar patents. The case was severely controls and occupied several days at the learn when a long argument was made for the di-fendants by Mr. Whiting of Beston, in Wm. H. Johnson, Patchester, Eilthou

and other muchines being set up in defense all of which were disposed of by the decision, and persons using the Williams & Occurra-chines are declared to to infringers, as well as those who make or sell them.